

16

## APPROPRIATION BILLS PENDING

Seven Increases Calling for  
\$20,000,000,000 Must Be  
Acted On.

### WRANGLE OVER NAVAL BILL

Main Question of Difference Is  
Rank of Commandant of Ma-  
rine Corps.

(International News Service.)  
Washington, June 25.—With only four legislative days remaining, before the opening of the new fiscal year, seven important appropriation bills, carrying over \$20,000,000,000 today awaited final action by congress.

The \$12,000,000,000 army appropriation bill, the fortifications bill and the emergency food production act are still before the senate and have not yet been sent to conference. The naval appropriation bill, the postoffice bill, the sundry civil bill, the agricultural appropriation bill and the sundry civil bill are all hung up in conference. The failure of congress to place any one of these bills before the president for his signature before Saturday night would compel the passage of emergency legislation before the department continued operation of the department affected until the measure could be enacted into law.

Involved in the seven appropriation bills still delayed are many questions of national and local importance, the least of which would be the prohibition of liquor. During the remaining days the senate must strike an even keel with the house. The senate passed the sundry civil bill in 1917 and a half, and the house approved the \$5,000,000,000 fortifications bill at one sitting.

Both the senate and the house seized the opportunity presented in the army appropriation bill to tack on tag legislation of minor military legislation that had been crowded out of session. This has created a situation that may make passage of the bill in the remaining four days impossible.

The only appropriations bills unacted upon which there are no serious differences between the senate and the house are the fortifications bill and the sundry civil bill. The first should be passed by the senate as soon as it is called up and approval of the conference report on the second will be a mere formality.

### List of Bills.

These are the bills over which controversy is expected:  
The agricultural, naval and postoffice appropriation measures and the emergency food production act. Although the last carries the smallest appropriations it presents the most difficult problem. The senate agricultural committee was conducting a hearing today in the senate chamber on whether it shall be reported to the upper house, carrying a straight war-time prohibition provision. This question arose over the action of the house in adopting the Randall amendment to the bill.

The regular agricultural appropriation bill has been tied up for several months because of the refusal of the house conferees, on direct instruction from the house, to accept the senate amendment adopting \$2.50 a bushel as the fixed price for this year's wheat crop. In this the senate is expected to recede since the time when wheat production could be stimulated by the guarantee of high prices has passed.

Naval Appropriations.  
On the naval appropriation bill the conferees were wrangling over the question of whether the commandant of the marine corps should be given the rank of lieutenant-general and his staff officers the rank of major-general. The senate insists on the higher rank and the house is set against it. In this there seemed no room for compromise.

Conferees on the postoffice appropriation bill still were at odds over the disposition of the pneumatic postal tubes in the five principal cities. The senate wishes to buy them for \$4,000,000; the house does not want them at any price. Chairman Moon, of the house postoffice committee, following the wishes of Postmaster-General Brice, still refused today to subscribe to the practical agreement reached by the remainder of the conferees that the government should continue to rent the tubes for another year pending an impartial investigation of their worth by the interstate commerce commission.

Although four days of strenuous work were ahead, talk of a mid-summer recess was renewed in both houses today. In spite of the administration's approval of the plan, it has met unexpected opposition in the senate. In the house, only those with pet bills still unpassed were against the scheme of the majority for a thirty-day recess to begin early in July.

Notice to the Creditors of  
A. L. Jackson, Deceased.  
All persons claiming an indebtedness due from A. L. Jackson, deceased, are hereby notified to file a verified statement of their account with the undersigned on or before July 1, A. D. 1918.

C. A. NOONE, Attorney,  
First National Bank Building, Chat-  
tanooga, Tenn.

## LEMON JUICE TAKES OFF TAN

Girls! Make bleaching lotion  
if skin is sunburned,  
tanned or freckled.

Squeeze the juice of two lemons into a bottle containing three ounces of Orchard White, shake well, and you have a quarter pint of the best freckle, sunburn and tan lotion, and complexion beautifier, at very, very small cost.

Your grocer has the lemons and any drug store or toilet counter will supply three ounces of Orchard White for a few cents. Massage this sweetly fragrant lotion into the face, neck, arms and hands each day, and see how freckles, sunburn, windburn and tan disappear and how clear, soft and white the skin becomes. Yes! It is harmless.

## AMERICA'S ROLL OF HONOR

Tuesday's Casualty List Contains 115 Names—Of This Num-  
ber the Names of Several Alabamians and Georgians,  
But No Tennesseans Appear—Of These 61  
Were Killed in Action.

(International News Service.)

Washington, D. C., June 25.—Ninety-six casualties in the American expeditionary forces were announced by the war department today as follows: Fifty-four killed in action, seven died of wounds, five from disease, one from an airplane accident, two from accident and other causes, twenty-five severely wounded and two wounded, degree undetermined.

The army officers mentioned in the list were:

### Killed in Action.

Lieutenants—Paul Waples Derrickson, Norfolk, Va.; Clarence M. Dillon, Bigelow, Kan.; Thos. M. Golden, Philadelphia, Pa.; and Geo. G. Haydock, Millon, Mass.

### Killed in Aero Accident.

Lieut. Lilly Blinn Rushing, Attmore, Ala.

### Others mentioned in the list were:

Sergeant John Butler, Miami, Fla.

Corporals—Geo. Anslow Mattapan, Boston, Mass.; Jos. Jindra, Cleveland, O.; Chas. R. Smith, Charleston, W. Va.; Arthur Wood, Macon, Ga.; Ralph A. Mundson, Engertown, Wis.; Jerome Angell, Kalamazoo, Mich.; Geo. W. Austin, New York, N. Y.; Gerald N. Austin, Molineburg, Pa.; Chas. Basel, Chicago; Dewey G. Beam, Johnston, Pa.; Frank L. Beck, Fairhope, Pa.; Oscar B. Bollinger, Indian Creek, Tex.; Ray C. Brandow, Morley, Mich.; Wm. Wolzie Cameron, Abner, Wis.; Abner Cooper, Monticello, Miss.; Isadore Czarniewski, Chicago; Simon Czech, Jackson, Mich.; Salvatore D. Annolfo, South Barre, Mass.; Paul Davis, McCammon, Idaho; Walter Drawe, St. Louis, Mo.; Chas. W. Digelman, Coshocton, O.; Herbert Dobson, Blanchardville, Wis.; Chas. A. Drake, Lawton, Miss.; E. Dubbs, Liberty, O.; Mike Dummitt, Wheeling, W. Va.; Elmer Dunkle, Wrightsville, Pa.; John B. Eaves, Tallapoosa, Ga.; Cliff E. Ebby, Detroit, Mich.; Wm. Fishetti, Cincinnati, O.; Lorenzo Ganadu, Sassari, Sardinia, Italy; Joe I. Graham, Gulfport, Miss.; Jose Leiter, New York; Thos. A. Lewis, Warren, O.; Michael Lynch, Denver, Colo.; Thos. D. McCracken, Graham, Va.; Edward F. Meyers, Berwin, Pa.; Leo M. Moelen, Dancy, Wis.; Stanley Mulkins, Detroit, Mich.; Peter Peplinsky, Milwaukee, Wis.; Clifford W. Boland, Long Beach, Cal.; Geo. Ratliff, Harvard, Ill.; Edward L. Sledge, Ashboro, N. C.; Harry W. Smith, Pierceville, Ind.; John H. Smith, Rochester, N. Y.; Samuel Tunno, Pittsburg, Pa.; Fred E. Turner, Hephzibah, Ga.; William L. Wear, Claco, Ga.; David M. Wright, Lincoln, N. C.

Died of Wounds—Corporal Herman F. Levin, Kenosha, Wis.; Privates Keith Creters, St. Paul, O.; Armistead A. Green, Salt Lake City, Utah; Frederick P. Grossman, New York, N. Y.; Clifford Ledford, Cincinnati, O.; Harry M. Slawkin, Pittsburg, Pa.; Henry F. Yonker, Muskegon, Minn.

Privates—Sidney Cohen, Chester, Ill.; Aloysius Donahue, Pittston, Pa.; Alexander R. Fraser, Minneapolis, Minn.; Thos. S. Gustafson, Marquette, Kan.; Jos. B. Kite, West Philadelphia, Pa.; Frank McCarthy, Newark, N. J.; Geo. T. Smith, Helena, Mont.; Herman F. Smith, Tyrone, Pa.

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Died of Wounds Received in Action.

Private Robert C. Bowyer, Cleveland, Ohio.

Wounded in Action, Severely.

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## BRITISH AWAITING THE "BIGGEST" BATTLE

Reports Persist That Von Mackensen Will Command the Germans In It.

(By Joseph W. Grigg.)  
(Copyright, 1918, by The New York World.)

Paris.—The enemy still keeps undisturbed his hand in what may be the war's biggest battle. The situation on the Italian front, it may be, has delayed the west front attack, but still there is no indication of a movement of Germans to Austria's assistance.

Once again reports persist that Von Mackensen will assume command in the next battle as it is no longer necessary for him to stay in Roumania.

The enemy is exerting himself to the limit in an effort to camouflage his movements. German prisoners assert he is moving troops over certain sectors merely to upset, if possible, allied calculations.

"DEFEATS" FOR U. S.

TO REASSURE GERMANS

Germany Continues to Be Haunted by Thought of U. S. as Military Factor.

(By Cyril Brown, Staff Correspondent of The World.)  
(Copyright, 1918, by The Press Publishing Co.)

Amsterdam, June 22.—The great mass of public opinion in Germany continues to be haunted by the thought of America as an increasingly serious military factor, and the home propaganda is being conducted accordingly. American "defeats" are not only mentioned with increasing frequency in the German official communications but the most elaborate and inspired detailed accounts of American "defeats" are being foisted on the German press.

A semi-official statement seeks to reassure the public, which now fully realizes that a huge American army is fighting in France, by arguing:

"How heavy are the bloody losses to the entente during the three months' offensive is apparent from the fact that American regiments in ever-increasing extent, are being used to fill in the yawning gaps in the English-French line in the course of their useless counter attacks. The incompletely trained Americans have had to bear unusually heavy blood sacrifices. The expected American reinforcements will, in the first line, serve only to replace the American losses."

The idea of the highest military authorities obviously is to deceive their people into believing that the American army in France has reached and passed its maximum strength. The uneasy German interest in America is indicated by the fact that Dr. George Barthelme, former Washington correspondent of the Cologne Gazette, lecturing on "America in the World War," packed Beethoven Hall in Berlin.

Dr. Barthelme at Work.  
As a sample of the unbelievable "dope" about America that the Germans will eagerly swallow, Dr. Barthelme told his hearers that 50,000,000 Americans were pro-German; 15,000,000, including 13,000,000 negroes, were at least neutral, and only 35,000,000 were on the side of the allies. He reassured his German audience by saying Gen. Wood had declared America was unprepared for war. He added that even if America had an army of 1,000,000, it would take 10,000,000 tons of ships to get it to Europe, and said: "For this reason, we will not have any fear of America before 1919 or 1920. The English know it too, and by then the war will be decided."

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